MAY 2 7 2003

PATENT

I hereby certify that on the date specified below, this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first-class mail in an envelope addressed to the Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Date

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants

: Tongtong Wang et al.

Application No.

09/519,642

Filed

March 6, 2000

For

COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE THERAPY

AND DIAGNOSIS OF LUNG CANCER

Examiner

Michael L. Borin, Ph.D.

Art Unit

1631

Docket No.

210121.478C4

Mail Stop AF Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

DECLARATION OF TONGTONG WANG, PH.D. UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.132

The undersigned, Tongtong Wang, Ph.D., hereby declares:

- 1. I am a Scientist and Project Group Leader at Corixa Corporation, the assignee of the subject application. The following experiments were performed under my supervision.
- 2. I have reviewed the Office Action of November 25, 2002, and I offer this Declaration to provide further evidence that SEQ ID NO:69 is, in fact, overexpressed in lung tumors, consistent with the assertion of the specification.
- 3. Microarray analysis was performed to confirm that cDNA fragments isolated from human lung adenocarcinoma cDNA expression libraries (LAT-S1, LAT-

S2, and LAT2-S2) and human metastatic lung adenocarcinoma libraries (Mets-sub2 and Mets-sub3) are overexpressed in lung tumor tissue as compared to normal lung tissue. mRNA expression levels of 16 cDNA clones isolated from LAT-S1, 585 cDNA clones isolated from LAT-S2, 568 cDNA clones from LAT2-S2, 15 cDNA clones from Mets-sub2, and 343 cDNA clones from Mets-sub3, including the cDNA fragment corresponding to SEQ ID NO:69, were determined in lung tumor, normal lung, and various other normal and tumor tissues as described below.

- 4. PCR amplification products of each fragment were dotted onto slides in an array format, with each product occupying a unique location in the array. mRNA was extracted from the tissue sample to be tested, reverse transcribed, and fluorescent-labeled cDNA probes were generated. The microarrays were probed with the labeled cDNA probes, the slides scanned and fluorescence intensity was measured. This intensity correlates with the hybridization intensity. Seventy-three non-redundant cDNA clones, including the L552S clone of SEQ ID NO:69, demonstrated over-expression in lung tumors, with expression in normal tissues tested (lung, skin, lymph node, colon, liver, pancreas, breast, heart, bone marrow, large intestine, kidney, stomach, brain, small intestine, bladder and salivary gland) being either undetectable, or at significantly lower levels compared to lung adenocarcinoma tumors.
- 5. The undersigned declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful, false statements, and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Tongtong Wang, Ph.D.

D:\NrPortbl\iManage\SANDID\377443_1.DOC